IN HAYNAU TO HIS MAJESTY ey Haron Haynau informs His Ma-eror, that the rebel chief Georgy, rt of his army of 30,000 to 40,000 ed on the 13th inst. unconditional-

Augus, 17, 1849." ent gives us an account of the ceded Georgey's surrender. Relier report of Georgy having cro with his army, our er rrespondent prothat after Georgy's crossing the he 31st uit, both the Austrian and the perals were at a loss where to find

brabbe received orders to follow of operations originally laid down for him, h was to pacify the Western Hungarian coun esian Marshal states that, after he Nany Sardor before Debrezio, he dewait in that city until Georgy, 'who from the neighborhood of Tokny. lown to the south. Previously to ount of the battle with Nagy Sardor. en, the Marshal remarks that, his aryouas, he could gain no tidings of the e found the inhabitants of the country Georgy that he could get no spies. sattle, says Prince Paskiewitsch. whether four equadrons, 18,1820 with his whole army, was at De-The result of the battle is known. Nagy and and suffered a severe lose. The isoners who were made, Nagy Sardon showing day, have found himself 5,000 men. The 1st division of the length at Debrezin. It was directed our attention in order to give Georgy an ny of escaping. It is said that during the used to the left of Debrezia, and or of the night he was 36 werstr that city. He is on his way to Grosawat-

a where he intends concentrating all his for

Bratin, Aug. 20.-The brief and imperfect in ligence of the autrender of Georgy, the Hungainn General, and his corps, received yesterday ully confirmed by private letters to-day bouch still without details. The following is at at is known of the event up to this eventing despatch arrived at Vienna on the 17th, bringing of the autrender of Georgy. (10) men and 80 pieces of artillery, to General as without conditions, Georgy and his officers throwing thermselves on the mercy of the Emperor. There is no the northeast from Arad. Georgy y a march of 150 German miles, mending over four weeks, under the greatest financies and latigues, and pressed cor Want his precise position was by the guerns. then he surrendered is not known, but it is fair suppose that it must have been a desperate one se Vienni supers state that he had some days ommander in-Chief, Pankiewitch, with a view treating for a surremier, but the answer was, he was only charged to suppress the insurrection, and rould grant no conditions. Georgy was therehe surrender, reserving all conditions to the will Sanus, Aug. 21.-The intelligence from Hu-

are continued to excite the greatest interest in all From the tenor of letters from Vienna it rrender was not so sudden on on the part of the Hungarian comander as generally supposed. There had been review regotiations, but they were kept perfectly south had made over his powers to secure, who need them to put an end to a conflict hhe had for some time despaired, cans journals of the 18th are full of details

seion of Gen Georgey, and the corespeciance of the Independance of Brussels thus According to some journals, ed with the dictatorship. thather by Konsuth or the Diet is not stated; and e and down his arms after having sent orders to only to the commanders of the different orps, but also to the commanders of the fortress m still occupied by the insurgent. It is added lat, according to a letter from Semlin, Dembinwe his arms with 20,000 men. conling to another version, Georgey, seeing that a communed resistance would be vain, summoned other commanders of the Magyar troops and

The German Reform wave the force of Georges en he surrendered was only 27,000 men, with Strate. The Austrian Lloyd's states that it was an assembly at Neurad, on the 11th, that Geosey, on Rossuth's proposition, was procusimed ator, and after long deliberation resolved to All the Austrian journals consider the war in Hungary as definitively at an end, as they do of doubt that all the other corps d'armee will sur-oder, and that if there should be any trands of attisans they will soon be put down. The Inde adance of Brussels mentions a report that the inperer of Russis has put a price on Kossath's end, the price being 60,000 roubles.

The German papers contain the fullest inforion concerning Georgey's surrender. It spare from these papers that the power of M. Kosis a fine been overthrown by an intrigue of the oth-

Our correspondent informs to that M. Kossuth as established his government at Orshova. From the news which has reached us, it appears that only part, though indeed a large part, of General beory's away succendered, nor is there any tenelieve that the other Hungarian corps will smediately ambseribe to the terms, or rather to the no terms, which General Georgy has made for most and his followers. Nevertheless, to an regimes the surrender of so large a part of the the Nicaragua and Venezuela.) forces must eventually prove a death they in I ransy vanio was, on the 1st inst., defeat- sisted from their attempted arrest. et at Mahibach and Heusemarkt. for German papers, too, confirm the late news

d the occapation of Grosswardein by Paskiewitch, and the Fernessur by Havnau.

VIENNA, Aug. 17. Haynan's bulletin of the 10th, from Temesvar, se to-day been published. It states that after the to of Storeg the pursuit was continued. The argents attempted to make a stand at O'Besthey were speedily routed by the third army orpe and the cavalry division, under Wallmoden. daturm was completely dispersed, and a freal many deserters, principally Imperial troops sich and been forced to serve in the ranks of the lick sent a gying corps to Mezohegyes, which look possession of the Imperial establishment, with a stud of 3000 horses, which is established As the Commander-in-Chief had been in our troops and 100 cannons, they intended to affray. ak a decisive battle, he advanced on the 9th with fanistine, with the reserve artillery, also went The reserve division marched from Peszak way of harr to Hodony and Karany, in order to take the enemy on the right flank. As General Hayan, was aware that the siege of Temesvar ad been raised, side columns were sent from the at division along the two banks of the Maros to receas and Fonlak, while the main body of the as a right. tin curps took the direction from the Racs to sites and Vinga, in order to cut off the enemy steirest from Temesvar to Arad, and to capare his cannon. (This failed, as Bem retreated

tel the cavalry division from Kis-Becskerek, came per. He says: sith the enemy, a battle commenced, which sed till toward evening, although from what ats from private sources the Magyars fought very diy, depending entirely upon their artillery, and ting whenever the Imperialists attempted to ome to close quarters with them, which explains passage in the bulletin-"that the infantry did of come into action at all." As at dusk the tastrian commander had satisfied himself tha he enemy was in full retreat, he determined to teach Temeswar the same evening, and according-it set off in person at the head of lour squadrons and a few hattalions for the fortress. The enthumin with which he was received by the inhabiatis of the town was tremendous. During the buttle the garrison also made a sally, and did the considerable damage. General Haynan English miles without refreshment, fought un anghtfell with the greatest courage. The redivision reached the Temesvar-Arad highlast in time, not only to capture four 24-pounders, sers; ammunition cars, and innumerable bagthe enemy's ranks. Lieutenant-Field-Marshal mick's division took 300 prisoners, and got pos sension of a large magazine full of regimentals The Commander-in-Chief has left the first dialon to invest Arad, and concentrated his army at Temesvar, with one advanced guard at Remate, and another close to the river Temes. The Magconfine taly routed, fied in the wildest disor-ter towards Lugos, galloping away with their bag-esse wagons, all mixed up together in hopeles-confusion. The enemy's infantry is almost com-pletely dispersed. Dembinsky, Guyon, Kmeti, tescoi, and Bem, who had arrived at noon on the were in the gun factory near Temesvar (which saggents themseives destroyed) as late as 9 ick in the evening of the same day, but the cavairy was too exhausted to attempt any pursuit.

fle, and whole troops of deserters and prisoners were continually brought in. Of the latter Hay-nau took 6,000 from the 9th to the 10th. The city of Temesvar is a complete ruin, and the Comman-der-in-Chief cannot sufficiently praise the enduring courage of the garrison and its commander, Rukowina. 2,400 men died of typhus during the siege, 300 were killed by the enemy's projectiles ,400 are in the hospital, and 600 who are also ill have been obliged to remain in their quarters as there is no room for them elsewhere. The fortifications are almost uninjured, excepting three faces of bastions, which are much damaged. The want of horned cattle was so great that the people had been eating horse lesh for 18 days.

I can inform you, from an official source, that Insurgents have withdrawn, partly towards Seger-ed, and partly to Comorn. The Minister of War, Count Gyulai, conducted the operation in person. Ministers, at Orshova.

VIES NA, Aug. 18 .- It is currently reported that Comorn is given up to the Austrians. Georgey sent orders to Comorn and Peterwardein to surren der. Kossuth's wife and family, it is said, have fallen into the hands of the Imperial troops.

At Hermannstandt a skirmish took place on the 7th inst., in which 300 Russians fell, but General

Luders arrived and Bem was then totally defeated; the latter 600 killed and 14 pieces of artitlery. From the Vienna and German papers it appears that the Austrian capital is in a state of great excitement at the almost unexpected run of good fortune which has fallen to the share of the Imperial arms, and that a variety of rumors are and as usual. It was even said that Comero had surrendered, but our correspondent profests that this is wholly unfounded, though it appears that Georgey sent instructions to Klapka advising him to make an early surrender. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of M. Kosenth and of neral Bem; but it is thought that they are still at Otshova, or perhaps at Waitschia.

Bom states that at the battle of St. Georgey, "the behaviour of the troops did not answer to his expectations," and that he was "extremely dissating fied with the conduct of the foot." And in another part of the preclamation it is stated that the confused shouting during the battle drowned the word of command, and that shouting on service should henceforth be visited with capital punishnent; besides that detachments which left the field battle should be subjected to decimation.

There are also accounts of General Hassfort's is being defented by Bem at Hermannstadt.

Was but little sickness. Provisions are abundant.

Business was brisk and the prices of merchandise generally was brisk and the prices of merchandise

Heaven knows. We are informed that many of the towns which are marked on the map have ceased to exist. Theresiopel, Zambor, and Baja, w mere names; and yet Theresiopel had before invasion of Baron Jellachich, no less than 30,000 inhabitants, white Zambor and Baja had 10 000 and 12,000 inhabitants. The inhabitants of the city of Losorz having

left behind in their place, Gen. Grabbe's troops plundered the town and burned it to the From the Banat we have some but authentica-

news, according to which the Hungarians have letter from Sacramento city, dated July 24, con Panezova and the German Banat for Versecz tains the following intelligence: s also atsted that General Mayerhofer has occud Pancovia, that part of General Nugent's dinight attempt to cross the fauntler. This last not far behind. ce of intelligence acquires a particular significance from the well-known disaffection of the Styrian population, from the weekly-garmoned state of that province, and from the information and report having discovered gold on a river empartment.

Nearly all the German journals consider the war with Hungary at an end; for they contend that whether the submission of the insurgents be general, or confined to the troops under Georgy's command, it can be of fittle moment, since the fact of the Dictator's surrender is undentable, and the Rio American have become nearly exhausting the Rio American have abated, the tessestence have in the attitude of the attitu the Russo-Austrian troops worse than useless.

LATER FROM MEXICO.-The New Orleans papers of the 8th publish items of Mexican news received by the Heroine, but we find little of interest in having taken in one week apward of \$6,000 them. We select the following paragraphs:

The Trait d'Union states that Great Britain had offered to mediate between the races of Yucatan, who are now waging a war of extermination against each other, and that the subject had been discusred in several secret sessions of Congress, but the deliberations had not transpired. adds that the origin of this apparently friendly offer on the part of England, is in her hostility to the spread of the Anglo-American race on this contient, and her desire to augment her possession the vicinity of Honduras.

The same journal relates that an emeute reconoccurred in Mazatlan. An American is stated to have thrown the entire population into trepida tion by rushing through the streets with a loader revolver in his hand. Efforts were made to arrest him, but they did not succeed. A soldier leveled his gun at him, when the American laid him dead at his feet, by a shot from his pistol. The whole Mexican population then arose with cries of death to the Yankees! The Americans, who are quite umerous at Mazatian, armed themselves to assist their countrymen. After much difficulty, however, the authorities succeeded in calming the tureut and restoring order.

The Globo is very much alarmed lest the me on Round Island should be destined to land at Tampico, to sid in the establishment of the Sierra Madre republic. It sounds the alarm to the Goverument (if reports be true, that 427 men on Round Island are going to invade and conquer the following countries: Cuba, the Sierra Madre, Yucatan,

The Siglo states that some time ago the authorito the Hungarian tining. Aiready does the ties of the town of Paso, in the State of Chihuaand of theory's corps make itself felt, for we hus, attempted to arrest three Americans, who neiligence ned we have now no reason to were drunk, when their companions, amounting that Hands is again in the hands of the to over five hundred men, arose en masse and It is also stated that the Hungarian threatened to take the town. The authorities de-

FROM CHINA-Another Difficulty with the Engtish .- The China Mail, which has been received at New York to the 23d of June, has a great deal to say concering the forcible rescue of Mr. Summers from a prison at Macao, by Capt. Keppel, of H. B. M. ship Meander. The offence of Mr. Summers was that, being a spectator at the pas-A deschisflur and Marienfield, but in vain, sage of a sacardotal procession with the Host, he and the election held on that day showed the persisted in wearing his hat, though requested by lowing result : the Governor (who sent an orderly with the message) to take it off; whereupon he was arrested and taken to the guard house. It must be borne in mind that to uncover the head in presence of Majority. the Hoet is required from all in Catholic countries, of prisoners and deserters amounted, on the and that Mr. Summers was the only one with his

From the guard house, it seems, he was trape ferred to the prison, and the matter was referred to the criminal judge. Capt. Keppel demanded his release as a matter of right, and on refusal of formed that the defeated Magyars had been rein- this, sent an armed force from his ship, by whom Capt. Hall, of the bark Ocean Bird, discharged his Vetter's army in the neighborhood of the prison was forced and Mr. Summers taken mestat, where, confident in the vast number away. A Portuguese soldier was killed in the

The Mail blames the Governor for not releasing cavalry division of Wallmoden from Croated Mr. Summers, after a night's detention in the swards his Becakerek from Lovin, by way of cially as it was taken in the known absence of the Plymouth to see the regitta.

On the whole this is likely to prove a serious favor to Captain K., who insisted on demanding it

Another Abduction case it is said is now occupying the attention of the Secretary of State, the particulars of which have been furnished by When the third division, Paniutine's Russians, an annoymous correspondent to a Baltimore pa

"In the year 1832, the friendly said of the Go ernment of the United States was asked by the King of Holland, through the Minister, resident at Washington, to facilitate the recovery of the jewels belonging to the Princess of Orange, which had been stolen, and were supposed to have been conveyed to the United States. These jewels were valued at a million of dollars. The Prince of Orange was accused by the public voice as being the thief who had robbed the Princess of her jew els, which had been presented to her by her father, the Emperor of Russia, and the object of the King in discovering the thief was to exculpate his son, the Prince; and it was this that induced the days from Callac-13 passengers and \$615,000 in Government of the United States to interfere in bullion and coin. English barque John Hutchins the matter. The promises of the King of Holland arrived Wednesday, 224-160 days from Hartlethe matter. The promises of the King of Ho and of his Minister here were very liberal. Mr. S., field, England, with coal for American steamers. speaks in the highest terms of the gallantry and a lawyer of New York, who had been promined self devotion of his troops, who, after a march of \$20,000 reward, succeeded in arresting the third and provisions for American steamers, and 10 passions for California and recovering the jewels; but no sconer were they recovered than these promines were broken, and he was told by the Minister of the King of Holland that \$10,000 out of the \$20,000 offered to him had been paid to certain persons for having forcibly abducted the thief from New York, and delivered

him in Holland." It is asserted that this affair has been heretofore represented to our Minister at the Hague, but that he strangely neglected or refused to present it to the King, lest it might render him unpopular at the Court. Thus the matter rested until recently, when it was presented to the consideration of the present Secretary of State, who, it is said, is in-

THE CROPS.—The crops of this county, both cotton and com, promise a pretty fuir yield. The corn crop particularly is very good.

Hotty Springs (Miss.) Gazette.

Latest from California DETAILS OF THE EMPIRE'S NEWS. We condense the following from the New York papers of the 13th:

The Empire City left Chagres on the 1st of September and Jamaica the 5th. The following is a memorandum of the specie brought by the Empire City.

Among the passengers in the Empire City are many emigrants who return in bad health, with

constitutions much impared The Alta Galifornia of August 2, "for the steamer," is mainly filled with an account of an atcan inform you, from an official source, that is Imperialists are again in Raab, and that the surgents have withdrawn, partly towards Segerand partly to Comorn. The Minister of War, and partly to Comorn. The Minister of War, until Gyulai, conducted the operation in person.

S. I have just learned from good authority, P. S. I have just learned from good authority, tawa, who had organized themselves for mischief that Kossuth has established himself, with his under the name, first of "Hounds" and then of under the name, first of "Hounds" and then of

A meeting of citizens was called in the after noon and attended by about 230, who formed themselves into a police and proceeded to arrest the Regulators. Seventeen were in custody by sun down, who were placed on board the U. S. ship Warren for safe keeping. The lesder of the gang was among them, named Roberts.

On Tuesday, July 17, a grand jury was organized for the occasion, and soon brought in an indict-ment against the prisoners, charging them with conspiracy, riot, robbery and assault with intent The trial is reported at length, occurying many

columns, in which are given the testimony, the Finally Samuel Roberts was found guilty on all the charges, and the jury recommended that he be sentenced to exile, "to some port in the United States," never to return on pain of death. Theodore R. Saunders was found guilty on all

the charges except that of conspicacy.

John Curley, David Gale, John F. Barker, Wm. From a proclamation of General Bem, dated from Schassburg of the 25th uit., it appears that the regular campaign in Transylvania is all but ended. and Cyrus Leatherby were acquitted. From the Mines.

The accounts from the various scenes of operaontinued to increase, and new diggings were smally entered upon as the old gave out. Quiet and good feeling prevailed, though there was some il-will against foreigners, especially South Amer- taken in the rear, the enemy fled. icans, many of whom were leaving.

The hot weather had set in, but as yet there was but little sickness. Provisions are abundant.

Where the fugitive inhabitants of the Batsh are had shelter, on their return to their province, and the persons, of whom 3000 were Americans. Parties of the overland immigrants were cor ing in at Sacramento and other Northern outposts [From the Alta Colifornie, Aug. 2.]

THE EMIGRATION .- There have arrived by ser at this port, as appears by the records in the office of Edward A. King, Harbor Master, during the month of July, 3614 persons, 3565 males, 49 temordered some Russian marsuders that had been males. About 3000 of these are Americans. PIONEER COMPANIES ARRIVED.—The advance companies of the Rocky Mountain Emigration are companies of the Rocky Mountain Emigration are sarmy arrived before Comorn. It was attacked by entering the country by the northern route. A few the rebels at Acs. The appearance of General members of the first party are in this place. A Panintine saved the 1st corps, and compelled the

Emigranta from Missouri, over the mountain are now arriving daily. The first party of packers tal of Hungary. vision has crossed the Danube at Baja, and that has been here five or six days, and reports four the Landstrum of Lower Styria has been taised to wagons in Figure Valley, about 100 miles above, disperse any disorganised bands of Hungarians that and five or six thousand wagons on the way and

GOLD ON TRINSTY RIVER. - A party of young men which our correspondent gave una few days ago of tying into a report having discovered gold on a river empatron, with 120 pieces of artillery, advanced upon riot in Styria. It is therefore possible that the San Francisco and say, about 500 miles North of Waitzen. Our light cavalry, according to orders, riot in Styria. It is therefore possible that the Austrian authorities have translated the riots in territory. But very little is known respecting this pied a strong position before the town. A large Styrin into a rising of the Landstrum in that province.

Styrin into a rising of the Landstrum in that provinces of California, sithough there exists much part of our cavalry, with a brigade of infantry, unterested to attack them. precious metals.

this must have such a moral effect upon the whole the floods have abated, the researches have in army as to render all further attempts to oppose many instances p oved flatteringly successful. Very rich deposits have been found on the North Fork of the American river. At a place known as Smith's Bar, digging has been attended with

great good fortune. There is a story of a Baltimorean, who but recently arrived in the country. gold from one spot, and this unaided, and with common mining implements. The report is generally accredited in the North. the Yuba river, about 50 miles from its mouth, new washings have been recently discovered, where it is represented the miners are highly successful. On Feather river, a so, discoveries

are reported to have been made. Provisions are plenty in the mines, and our i formul states, without doubt correctly, that goods may be obtained in Sacramento city at San Francisco prices. Business in the former place is brisk and improvement rapidly going on. Town property, which three months ago was sold for ar hundred, now rapidly commands from ten to fifteen thousand dollars

From the Alta California, July 26. LARGE PILES OF GOLD.-We were shown last week, at the store of Messre. Cross, Hobson and co., the largest specimen of gold we have yet It is an irregular shaped boulder composed of gold and quartz, and measures 7 inches in length by an average thickness of 2 1-2 inches, and vaien in width from 63-4 inches to 3 inches. About three-fourths of its bulk is quartz, which we should hink constitutes one quarter of its weight. The weight of the piece is 14 lbs, and 9 1-2 oz

Troy, which, at \$16 the ounce, would give \$2,840 as its intrinsic value, were it all gold. Deducting one one quarter for the stone it contains, and its value is \$2.130. The specimen has been purchased of Don Francisco Leon of Magatlan for \$3,560. and it is supposed to be intended for the cabinet

From the Alta California, July 19. The end of a Revolution.

A few weeks since we felt called upon to vind care in our columns the course taken by the cititens of San Francisco, in creating a Legislative Assembly and attempting to establish and put into peration a form of government for the general police of this district. We then narrated its rise and progress; we now have to record its downfall .sy the fact of the people-those who made it-it has died. The resignations which we published last week, and those which we now give, settle the question beyond doubt.

They resolved, and wisely, in our opinion, to appoint a day when the question should be taken by bailot as to their further continuance in office.
Monday, the 9th instant, was the day fixed upon, For the Legislative Assembly

Agrang....do......do.......

From the Alta California, July 12. Great Dispatch.

A great deal has been said about the difficulties of cuscharging cargo at this port. It would seen from the tollowing fact, that the delays are owing to want of energy on the part of persons concern whole cargo, (three hundred tone) at De Witt & Harrison's wharf, in the short space of five days From the Placer Times, July 9. A movement has taken place in the gold region

which from its probable results calls not only fo guard house, but blames Capt. Keppel more se- the intervention of the civil and military authori verely for his unlawful action in the matter, espe- ties, but seems to require an earnest expression of the feelings from all those citizens of the Governor, who had gone on board the U. S. ship ted States who have a regard for the honor of their country, and who are resolved to maintain it. We allude to the forcible expulsion of certain business for Captain Keppel, especially as the foreigners and naturalized citizens of the United Governor had offered to release Mr. Summers as a States from the placers of the Middle Fork and neighborhood by an armed body of men calling

themselves Americans. Of three individuals thus expelled, whom we have seen, one is an old resident of California and a naturalized citizen of the United States. Another is a native Peruvian and naturalized citizen of the United States, who has, to our knowledge perilled his life many times in this country, fighting under the American flag, and who was severe beaten by the enemy because he refused to bear

arms against us. We have been informed that hostilities have been commenced against those only who speak the Spanish language and who cannot speak English, and not only are the English, French, Dutch, Italians, Portuguese, &c., reported to have been unmolested, but we are informed that they actually composed a part of the expelling force.

[From the Panama Star, August 25.] The steamer California arrived this morning-21 days from San Francisco-51 passengers, and near \$700,000 in gold. Also British steamer Chile-11 American barque Anahuae, from New York-coa sengers for California.

Robbery of the Post Office in Charleston. In a despatch to the Washington Republic, we find the following:

CRARLESTON, Sept. 10. Our city Post Office was forcibly entered last evening through one of its windows, and a large num ber of letters opened, and rifled of their contents The amount of money lost has not been ascertain ed, all the most valuable packages having been

deposited in a place of safety. It would be a rich thing if the perpetrators of this robbery could be brought before the Spariansburg vestigating the subject, with a view to take action S. C., Judge who recently robbed the mail at that place, for the purpose of getting testimony against Mr. Barret. In one case the robbery was for money, in the other for blood. We should like of all things to hear the Spartaneburg Judge's charge to the jury .- Lou. Cour.

HISTORY OF THE BUNGARIAN WAR. tell any thing but the truth. In the details of the part of the story only. Europa's news we find nothing in addition to this document which is worth republishing, in the

der my command. I now deem it my duty to give you, directly, a summary of the facts which have hitherto signalized the campaign.

The defiles of the Carpathians were not seriously defended by the Hungarians.

They successively abandoned all their positions

in the mountains, where they had even raised en-tremchments. The 20,000 men under the orders trenchments. The 20,000 men under the orders of Wysocki and Perczel have retired with precipitation. There has been absolutely nothing more than a few brilliant skirmishes, when our cavalry has been able to come up with the enemy's rear guard during their retreat.

I thus rapidly followed, without any hindrance, the road of Barfeldt, Eperies, Kasdrau, to Misko.

give some little rest to my troops, among whom the cholera had manifested litself so virulently that 5,000 men were attacked in three days, and principally with the object of awaiting the provisions with the object of awaiting the provisions salting language. He was invited to Washington, which had not been able to follow me in my social. which had not been able to follow me in my rapid

Desirous of turning this time to account, I despatched the 4th corps of the army to Debreczin, under the orders of Gen. Tcheologif. He marched on Tokay to cross the Theis. The bridge which exists there had been taken down, the intrench-elaiming punishment of Commander Carpenter, ed on Tokay to cross the Theis. The bridge which ments were defended; our cavalry sent to turn the under the following circumstances: Comm

which was occupied without much opposition.

Captain, she lear. Tcheoloeff entered the place on the 6th of thirty hours. July. This expedition produced a great moral effect. Scarcely had the news arrived at Pesth when an emeute broke out and the Diet and the the principal object of my operations, to go to the assistance of the Austrian army which was kept at Presburg by the Comorn, I recalled the detachnent of General Tcheoloeff, and proceeded to-

During this time the rebels had stracked the Austrians on the left bank of the Danube. The latter sustained at Dered a combat, in which Gen eral Paniutine took part. Soon afterward the Emperor of Austria took Rash, and the Austrian enemy to retreat.

Arrived at Gyongya, I was informed that a party sent by me to clear the road had entered the capi-I immediately sent the regiment of Musulman Waitzen, which he occupied without striking a

blow. The approach of the Russian army decider the enemy to leave his position under Comorn, only leaving a garrison for the defence of that On the 3-15 July the army of Gorgey, 45,000

The artillery of the enemy enabled him to maintain his position, but all the attacks of his cavalry were repulsed with loss. Next day our first echelone arrived after a forced march of eight

The enemy was hemmed in and could not procorns d' Arme unit The 3d corps rebels were soon in full retreat. pursued them for two days and captured some guns, with considerable losses on the opposite side. The 2d corps had proceeded with the rest of the troops to Waitzen. The enemy, hoping to profit by the serious engagement at that town, had directed some 15,000 men toward the flank of my army, in order to seize the baggage and provision trains. As soop as I learned this, a brigade of cavalry, supported by one of infantry, set out so rapidly that they reached the enemy between Taura and danis, and the claims of business in the Capitol

The end assigned to the first part of the campaign was completely attained. The whole of the upper course of the Danube became free, the Western part of Hungary was restored to obedience, and the Austrian army was

enabled to resume the offensive. My manouvres necessarily tended to the main nance of my communications with Gallicia, and to in the northern part of the country, where the mountains would have offered him a shelter and the means of a long defence. I therefore retraced monster Henry, from the boy-king, whose feeble a part of the road which I had traversed, and Gor- hands were imbrued in the blood of his princely gey was forced to throw himself behind the Theiss. I caused the passage of the river at Tieza to be forced. The rebels sought in vain to defend that Catholic ancestress. We rejoice still more that important point, but notwithstanding their ndvan- the pure flow of thy royal descent is not derived tages our troops succeeded in establishing three bridges, and next day two corps d'armee found rebels, however, having made a show of remaining at Tokay, I threw a bridge across the river at Cheye, both banks of the Theiss. Gorgey was obliged to precipitate his retreat by Tokay. To cover him selt, while I proceeded to Uj-Varos, he directed toward Debreezin a corps under Nagysander.

marched directly upon him.
The enemy had displayed a large force of artitlery covered by accidents of ground. The fire of our guns immediately responded to it. Our infantry having deployed in the centre, supported by its artillery, the rebels soon experienced considerable iosnes; threatened on the flank by our cavalry they took to flight. The right wing was attacked, however, by our light cavalry, which killed several, captured some guns, 3,000 prisoners, and all the baggage; our own loss was slight, but Lieutenan deneral Koupianoff, of the 24 corps, had his leg

roken by a howitzer. The town of Debreczin was occupied on the 21st of July-2d August-and in the very temple where the deposition was proclaimed, a solemn service invoked the blessing of Heaven on the Emperor

and his August heir. The insurrection is now concentrated in th South of Hungary.
The 3d corps which I sent forward went pas Gross-Wardem and is now at Koros.

The Austrian army, after entering Szegedin, naintained an advantageous contest beyond the Theiss. It is advancing to the sid of the Ban of Croatia. In the north of Transylvania, General Grotenjelm, with about 10,000 men under him, has had much success agains' the troops of Bem. General Luders, of the 5th corps, at the end of two brilliant combats, snocessively took Gronstadt and Hermannstadt, and continues his operations in the centre of Transylvania. Such is now the state of things in Hungary.

You have observed that the rebels have not fared, on any occasion, to accept a serious combat with the Imperial army. Attacked by the vanguard, they deployed all their artillery; as soon as their echelons approached each other the enemy abandoned his positions, and retreated or even fled.

The surrender of Georgy is announced in despatch dated August 4-16, so that this brings together, but what one on 'um had a foot in the the narrative down almost to the close of the war, trough." and shows that the Hungarians never had a chance.

A Kentuckian's Opinion of California.

We are permitted by a friend to make the folowing extracts from a letter written by a young gentleman of this city, who went to California some months since. The letter is dated at "Smith's Bar, North Fork, Wet Diggins," near Sutter's

Fort, and is postmarked San Francisco, August 1.

The writer, it will be seen, does not think that

the golden country is all that it is "cracked up" to be:- Lou. Cour. You know I started here with the determination to remain some three or five years, but if I can see for the world what inducements this country has for a white man, it is more than any person ever can. I believe that I have passed through the

this country on any consideration.

The musquitoes are larger and more abundant here than any place I have ever been in. The weather is so hot that a man cannot 450 coils. The shipments were 752 pieces and 582 coils. work more than four or five hours per day. The The stocks now on hand amount to 10,643 pieces and thermometer stands at 130° in the shade. After our arrival at this place we took a walk around to take items about gold

digging. We met with but tittle encouragement but we were determined to satisfy ourselves. the first place we bought a gold washer, which was necessary for our future operations, for which we paid \$75. That was considered very cheap, although they would not cost more than three or four dollars in the States. Well, we went to work the next day at daylight, and worked hard all day. At night we concluded we would have our earnings weighed, to see how much gold we had made by the sweat of our brows. We made \$1.75 apiece. Now deduct \$1.25 for living, and we have left 50 cents! Se much for the gold digging of california. Not being satisfied with our first day's in lots; with retail sales from stores at \$6.50. There are we worked two days more as hard as ever, with no better success. I then concluded that this would not do for me, and so I and my partner dissolved partnership. He has gone to digging on wheat is very starce, and prices have further advanced jan 13—ti

his own book, and I have hired myself out for four At last we have, probably, a veracious though months for \$1000-every thing to be found me. At last we have, probably, a veracious though succinct account of what has actually been the course of the Hungarian campaign. It is given by Field Marshal Packiewitch, the Russian commander-in-chief in an official despatch, and there is no conceivable reason to suppose that it is not exact, because the writer can have no motive to tell any thing but the truth. In the details of the picture only. These letter writers tell part of the story only.

The Difficulty with the French Minister-Pull Particulars.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 19. "Independent," the Washington correspondent of the North American, on reliable authority, speaking of the difficulty between the Government and Debuggies, July 30—August 11.

Sir.—You have been informed of the entrance ling: "In February, Poussin, the French Minister, Sig.—You have been informed of the entrance into Hungary (on the 5—17 June) of the army under my command. I now deem it my duty to give you, directly, a summary of the facts which have co, sold by agents of the American Army, knowing it to be private property and not subjected to the rules of war. The tobacco was restored to its proper owner by Col. Childs, and the purchase

I thus rapidly followed, without any hindrance, the road of Barfeldt, Eperies, Kasdrau, to Miskothe road of Barfeldt, Eperies, Kasdrau, to Misko-When I reached the last town I was obliged to and in answer to a note of Poussin's, the Secretary being then absent, and an alternative of withdraw ing or adopting his offensive note was offered. He withdrew it, and expunged the offensive terms He then renewed the communication, which was

ments were defended; our cavalry sent to turn the position not having been able to cross the river on account of its steep and marshy banks, 100 Cossacks, led by their major, stripped and threw themselves into the river with only their sabres. Astounded at this resolution, and fearful of being taken in the rear, the enemy fled.

Our troops continued their march to Debreezin, which was occupied without much opposition.

Under the following circumstances: Commander Carpenter, while forming a part of the blockading squadron on the coast of Mexico, was called upon by the Captain of the French ship "Eugenia," to rescue her from shipwreck. He, with his crew, succeeded after much labor, and afterwards requested the legal salvage. This was refused, whereupon Carpenter restored the vessel to the Captain, she having laid alongside the "Iris" for Captain, she having laid alongside the "Iris" for

Clifford, the minister to Mexico, approved Carpenters conduct. This subject was submitted to Mr. Claylon, and referred to Mr. Preston, who fur-Ministry retired to Szegedin. Having proposed, as nished Carpenter's statements of the facts. Poussin, not referring the matter to his Government wrote an insulting letter to the Secretary, in which he reflected grossly upon the character and honor of the American Marine. The President then directed the whole correspondence to be laid be fore the French Government, expecting immediate and voluntary redress; but instead of any atonement being made, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs attempted to inculpate our govern-ment and to divide the responsibility. As soon as this information was received, the President ordered no further correspondence to be held with Poussin and his passports to be placed at his dis-

The future is shrouded in doubt. De Tocqueville the Minister of Foreign Affairs, must resign, Pous-sin must be kicked aside, the French Government must apologise, or a rupture must ensue. The Administration will not advance an inch or retract a word, and if France wishes war, as there is good reason to suppose she does, the responsibility is on her shoulders. This case admits of no diplomatic cobbling; it is a question of honor in which the U. S. cannot abandon its high position.

Synacuse (N. Y.) FAIR .- The President sent the following letter of spology to John A. King, M. O., the President of the Agricultural State Fair. NIAUARA FALLS, Sept. 5, 1849. My dear Sir-I hope that no one in attendance upon, or in any way interested in your great agriattural meeting, at Syracuse, will suffer a disap-

politiment proportioned to that which I experience in being competted to relinquish the idea of being present myself. naddition to the day I attacked Waitzen, and after a desperate an assemblage of my fellow-citizens, upon an ocresistance of several hours we conquered, and the coston so interesting to all who appreciate the true sources of national prosperity and greatness, I have been anticipating gratification and instruction from this highly favorable opportunity of looking upon the products, implements, and improvements of a pursuit in which I have ever taker deep personal interest.

To attend this Agricultural Fair, was the prominent object of my visit to your state, and until the last moment I have encouraged the idea that I shall do so; but the advice of my medical atten-Szombok, attacked him, and carried off some guns, render it a duty for me to relinquish my wishes and forced him to retreat to Szolnok.

Z. Taylor.

MISCELLANEOUS 1 'EMS.

The Limerick Examiner contains an address from the Roman Catholic priests and people of the barony of Upper Connelloe: "We rejoice." prevent the army of Gorgey from establishing itself they say to the Queen, "that the royal blood in thy veins is not polluted by descent from the uncles, or from the foul murderess of thy last from the assasin of Glencoe-the perfidious vicmeelves in the village of Tisza Fured. The lator of the Treaty of Limerick. We hall thee as the royal daughter of Alfred, of the sainted which afforded the possibility of maneuvring on Margaret of Scotland, and of the conqueror of Cressy and Poictiers."

At a recent bull-fight in Madrid, where the Queen assisted, the audience were so enraged at the cowardly conduct of a lion and a tiger in the ring, whom the bull easily vanquished, that they broke the chairs and benches!

The name of Kossuth, pronounced properly, is Kogh-shoot. Magyar is pronounced Modyar

Victor Hugo is President of the Peace Congress, sitting in Paris, and Elihu Burritt is one of the Vice Presidents.

An iron cottage weighing 1500 lbs., 164 by 18 feet in size, in two compartments-a kitchen and sitting-room, with five plate glass windows, two beds, one table, one chest of drawers, two chairs, a fountain wash-stand, and complete apparatus for tooking, can be bought in Liverpool for \$150. Here we have to pay \$200 for the mere shell.

A French physician, Le Couppey, says he can cure consumption in the first stages, by administering the common mercurial ointment in the form of pills, the dose being from 40 to 50 centigrammes daily, half in the morning and half at night.

A countryman was shown Gainsborough's celebrated picture of the pigs. "To be sure," said he, "they be deadly like pigs, but there is one fault; no body ever saw three pigs feeding has

Large deposits of zinc ore have been found in the neighborhood of Little Rock.

DIED.

September 18, 1849, John Morron, infant son of Abraham G. and Rebecca H. Munn. aged 2 years, 4 months, 21 days. Beautiful was the opening of the bud on Earth: far more beautiful will be the blooming of the flower in Heaven.

COMMERCIAL.

time of a limited character, and jin prices we hear of no best portion of the country for agricultural purpo-ses, and if it possesses any advantages, I dont know what they consist in. I would not farm in

> and mixed lot, consisting of 69 bales, at 90. The stocks are light, and we quote inferior to fair qualities at Sallo Receipts this this week of 65 bales. Sales of Cotton Yarns to the country in light lots have advanced to 8 9 and 10c for the different numbers. We quote sales of Batting at 10c. COAL AND WOOD-The retail sales of Pittaburg

> Coal have advanced to 15a16c-stocks light. Sales of wood from wagons at \$1 4033 per load. FLOUR AND GRAIN-There is a decided firms several lots of Plour in the market manufactured from inferior wheat which will not command our full quota-

at 18a20c in bulk; sales in sacks at 20a25c. Smail sales old Corn from stores at 35r; retail soles at 37jatic. Sales of Barley at 50c, with a good demand and little

soming in. G tockries-The grocery market continues firm, but sales this week have been Hunited, with no material receipts. Rio Coffee-Light sales at Si, cents with retail sales at SiaSic. Light sales of Laguira at Sc, and Java at leatisc. Sugar is quite firm, with a sale of 45 hids at 54c, and 35 hids at 6c; and light sales of good and choice at hijasc; retail sales by the bbl at 6a6ic. We quote Loaf, Clarified and Refined Sugarant 7 julic for the diferent numbers and qualities. Havana Sugar, in boxes, we quote at 6 to 9je, as per quality. Plantation Moias ses is in fair request, with light sales at 22425c. Sugartouse Molasses we quote at Maille as per quality, &c. Cheese in fair demand, with a good stock. Sales of W. R. at 7a7ic. Receipts this week 1,192 boxes. Rice to in air demand for retail sales; the stock of good qualities is reduced, and prices have advanced to fidige. Receipts 32 tierces.

HRMP-We hear of no sales, but hulders general's are asking \$130 per ton for a good article. The receipts this week none

PROVISIONS AND LAND-The receipts are light, with a dull market, and demand confined to the re tail trade. Sales of mess Pork at 89 60 a \$9 25 .-We quote bagged hams from stores at Socie; sugar cured Stalfe. Sales of clear sides at idate; sales of Scrofula, or King's Evil, Eheumatism, Obsteshoulders at 13a5c. Sales of Bacon from wagons at 13c. for shoulders, bjacos for clear sides, and bjarje for hams. Lard we quote at 6ja7c, from stores. TOBACCO-The market this week has been active.

and prices were at most excellent rates. During the week but one hogshead was sold under \$3 00. The sales at Todd's warehouse have amounted to 98 hhds at the following prices: Firsts \$4 86, 86, 85 25, \$6 50, \$5 75 \$6. \$6 06. \$6 16, \$6 10, \$6 60, \$6 65, \$6 60, \$6 65 and \$6 70; seconds \$4 00a\$3 00; common \$3 25 \$4 00, and I had at \$7 25. The sales at the Planters' warehouse amounted to 20 hhds at prices ranging from \$3 20 to \$6 25. WHISKY-This article has declined a shade.

early in the week at 2140; prices have since declined. The scrofulous patient, covered with alcers, loathsout to 20 and 21 c. Sales of rectified from stores at 2021c. Receipts this week 374 bblz. We bear of sales of Peach Hundreds of persons, who had grouned hopelessly to Brandy from stores at 90ca\$1. Holders of old Peach | years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chrone are demanding \$18\$1 25 per gallon. Common Brandy 25c per gallon. French Brandy \$1 25c 33 per gallon.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER. M. McKim, Esq., N. Fifth st., Philadelphia C. H. Duew, Richmond, Va.

REV. J. DICKEY, Heinpin, Illa. M. RYAN, Maysville, Ky. Rev. WM. Gunn, Christianburg, Ky, MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky. J. M. McKin, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia. JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, Ia. J. Balowin, Bethany, Va.

GEO. SCARBOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky C. C. Events, Utica, N. Y. D. M. Dewey, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. HENRY CHAPIN, Canandaigus, N. Y. Brown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings, Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio. D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. H. BARCLAY, Russellville, Ky.

Rev. Hoorea Crews, Chicago III. Hon. A. W. Graham, Bowlingreen. Ky. WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. BARKLEY, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati. O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

IMPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS. OLD BY BECKWITH & MORTON, Louisville NEW REVISED EDITIONS

The New Primer, 36 pages. Common School Primer, 96 pages. Goodrich's First Reader, 72 do. Goodrich's Scool Reader, 144 do. Goodrich's Third Reader, 248 do. Goodrich's Fourth Reader, 240 do., 19mo. Goodrich's Fifth Header, 23t do., 12mo. The chespest and best series of books ever publish ECLECTIC SERIES.

NEWLY IMPROVED. McGuffey's newly revised Eclectic Pirst Reader Third di Fifth Spelling Hook Second do. BECKWITH & MORTON, 532 Main street. Louisville, Kentucky.

Instruction in Singing and on the Plane forte. MARAME ABLAMOWICZ begs to announce to the ladies of Louisville and vicinity that she has come to reside in this city, and that she will be happy to devote her leisure hours to the instruction of a fee table at in Singing and on the Piane Parts.

Purtner particulars can assertained correctly only at the house, on Walnut street. I concluded to try a few buttles, several of which were at her house, on Walnut street, fifth house cast of the

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

His 32d Session will open on the 1st Monday in No-vember next under the direction of the following Paculty, viz: Benj. W. Dudiey, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Robert Peter, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. James M. Bush, M. D., Professor of Special and Sur-Sam'i. Annan, M. D., Professor of Theory and Pras Ethelbert L. Dudley, M. D., Professor of General and

Pathological Anatomy and Physiology.

Henry M. Bullitt, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Wm. M. Boling, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and the Discases of Women and Children.

H. M. Skillman, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The cost of a full course is \$105, invariably in advance. The Matriculation and Library ticket is \$3. The Dis-serting ticket \$10. The Graduation Fee is \$25. Board-ing and lodging from \$2.00 to \$3.00 par week.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Lexington, Ky., July 21, 1849. DIANG-PORTES .- We have just received an in Voice of Piano-Fortes, new and beautiful patterns which in addition to our former scock, renders our assortment one of the most complete and varied ever of fered to the Western public. We have now in store—

magnificent carved rosewood 7 octave Piano-Forte do; do; do; extra finished plain square tablet round cornered Gothic tablet rosewood 6 octave Piano-Forte int resewood Sectave Piano-Portes, with moulded legs;

4 plain square rosewood 6 octave Piano Fortes, with moulded legs; finely finished mahogany 6 octave Piano-Forte; i plain square do 6 do do. These Piano-Fortes are sold at New York manufacturers' prices and are warranted.

Second hand Planos bought, exchanged, and re-

Instruments of all kinds, Music Books, and the lar assortment of sheet Music to be found in the West. PBTERS, WEBB & CO., R. H. STRARNS. CHAUNCEY CARPENTER PLANING & WEATHER-BOARDING MILL STEARNS & CO.

LARGE assortment of FLOORING, SHELVING, WEATHER-BOARDING, &c., constantly ou WEATHER-BOARDING, PLOORING, &c. sawed and dressed to order. Covinoron, Ky. June 23-tf NOTICE TO TAILORS

THE subscribers are now engaged in the manufacture of Glazed Wadding, black and white, for the use of tailors and clothiers. It is of the very best quality, of any thickness required, well glazed, and sold lower than the Eastern article. We are now making it is sufficient quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alleghanies. Orders from dry goods jobbers, cionisers, &c., wowently attended to. promptly attended to.

RUSSELL & STEARNS. NEW STEAM PURNITURE PACTORY. CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTEENTH SPE

LOUISVILLE, RY. We are prepared to manufacture every thing in ou line, on terms as favorable as any other establish mentin the West. The patronage of the public is solle ted. WANTED,—Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop

J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN.

NEEDHAM'S MARBLE YARD. MAIN STREET NEAR BINTH.

KEEP on hand for sale, at the lowest cash rates ging and 72 to 8c for Rope; and a sale of 170 pieces and 107 coils at 15c and 72c, 4 months, interest and exchange added. The receipts this week amount to 305 pieces and 450 coils. The shipments were 752 pieces and 682 coils. The shipments were 752 pieces and 682 coils. The stocks now on hand amount to 10,643 pieces and 10,972 coils.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS—A fair demand for Cotton, with a sale early in the week of a common for Cotton, with a sale early in the week of a common the country respectfully solicited.

RDGAR NEEDHAM. N .B. A large lot of Italian Marble Slabs just receimy19 43dw

> WOODKUFF & MeBRIDE. PLANE MANUFACTURERS. And Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLORY. Sign of the Big Plane, 63, Third Street, near Mais ulsville, Kv.

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS. JOHN P. BAST. SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. No. 75, Third street, between Jefferson and Mar

LOUISVILLE, KY



IN QUART BOTTLES. POR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR

HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ: nute Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimptes, or Pus-tules on the Face, Biolches, Biles, Chronic Sor-Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints.
Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago: and Diseases arising from info-dictious use of Mercury, Actities or Droppy, La posure or imprudence in life; also, Constitutional Disorders, &c.

Turn Medicine has acquired a very extended and exentirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy ha disease, with swoller giands, contracted sineus, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigur. to himself and his attendants, has been made whole .theumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as if were from the rack of discase, and now, with regenerated constitutions, study tea ify to the efficacy of this identificable preparation. The timony of those who have been cared by its use, with heir residences, has been published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mast of the most overwhelming estimony could be brought forward, proving most con losively its mestimable value. The affected, and those who have not used this medicine, are limited to make a rial of its virines, and appropriate to themselves the confirmwhich it alone can bestow.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION The attention of the reader is called to the following stonishing cure, effects b the use of Sands' Sarmpa

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrolula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arrising the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between seventy and eighty dollars with physiciam, besides using other popular remedies without success, thit the ducase had calen away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had he ally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreading situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Discoway, the agent for Sands' Samaparilia, in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was

rise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was mown, after using four and a half buttles she was restered to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks ed was able to work in two weeks from the In witness of the truth of this statement, I have here unto affixed my name, this 19th day of Sept., 1817.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.

Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING. This cure was effected in July, 1884; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continue good, July, 1848.

Naw Youn, July 25, 1844. Measrs, Sanns, - Gentlemen -- I consider it but anact of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an ob-stinate Carcanous III are on my breast. I was attended regularen overtha by a regular and skilful I was attended by the advise and counted of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods aftreating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks insuccession my breast was burned with caustic three times a day, and for six if was daily symmetric with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity of internal after was so large that it held over an owner of the solution. The doctor probest the alter and examined the home, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lines, and it I did not get accept the medicine or by a government. speedy relief by medicine or by an operation, the result would be fatal. I was savised to have the breast laid open and the beanes examined; but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeting I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despoired of recovery, and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimoning and contillates of the control of the

used, but, from the long, deep scaled character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only probable cure for my case. I persevered until the disease was entirely cared. It is now over elexen months since the cure was completed; there is not the en months since the cure was comparted there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore presented upped fuel, and the cure entrap effected by Sanba' Sansariant. La, as I med no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, we have I make any since. Please excuse this long deterred a carowied means, which I think it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarinparilla cured me, with the bressing of Divine Providence, and the or invacil under lasting the could and I. we invacil under lasting

he use of Sandy Sarsupavilla, in cases similar to

when nothing else could; and it set myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been, to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Salivanst. SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA. This excellent compound, which is creating such a uni

successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but yet urns recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, will out my exception, it is the as-PROT. PLEASANTANT, and BEST compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all through diseases, them matient and scrotuin, and all imputities of the blood, togather with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that me age is one of 'nonfrums and nostrum venders,' that we hard't dare recon-usend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, lest

we jeopardise our reputation for incredulity and consu-ency, but in this instance we have ale not to azzard there -mar's which we have made above.—Harders Review. SORE THROAT.

following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. B. tvan, who had been afflicted several years with scrofulo us Unicers, Dyspepsia, écc., and recently an af-

fer, ion or the throat and chest:-BAILSYSBURG, Va., Dec. 13, 1846. Jessen, A. B. & D. Sanon: Before I commenced u og your Sarsuparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and bessies, er that I courd not speak above a winaper; and hessies, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my heaving was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of

your Sarsaparisis.
Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS This dangerous and alarming affection, which has swept from the stage of time so many, both at the innocent age of infancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of man-hood, has at length root its bane and authiote, and its exil effects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand-child of Mr. Wm. Patrick, wood-corder, was uttacked with Scarlet Fever, which left her in a dreadful state, her body was covered with particles of scarlet eruptions; a large lump something like a bile, and at least two mehes in diame-ter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which broke and discharged an almost increalible quantity of most of-fensive matter; and besides this, a large quantity was dia-charged from the ears, of a very offensive character.— Almost despatring of ever stopping the discharge, they made trial of SANDS' SAESAPARILLA, which effects made trial of SANDS SARSAF ARTILLA, which effects ed a complete cure, the chief baving taken only one bottle. For the benefit of those suffering from the baneful effects of this borrible disease, Mr. Putrick will be pleased to inform any person as to the correctness of this statement, if they call at his residence in Exeter street. near Fawn street. - Bultimore Sun. The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsapanila, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn:

Wonuan, Mass., March 30th, 1846. Messrs, Sanna: Gentlemen-From what I have expe-Mesers. So stor: Gentlement—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the unnerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by XXFRAILNOR, and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them. I want all who are afficied by disease to become acquainted with the revicacy and rown of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours.

LUTHER WRIGHT.

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